MAY 19, 1952

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HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 470.6 ( )GC-P

SUBJECT: Overseas Deployment of Toxic Chemical Agents

TO: The Adjutant General
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTENTION: Assistant Chief of Staff, G3

1. References: a. Letter, G3 470.6 TS (18 Jan 52), Department of the Army, 24 January 1952, subject as above.

b. Letter, G3 385 CHEM/TS (8 Jan 52), Department of the Army, 6 February 1952, same subject.

2. The total estimated requirements for stocks of toxic chemical munitions for ground delivery, based upon the factors derived reference a, are forwarded herewith as Inclosure 1. Inclosure 2 contains estimated requirements for stocks of similar type munitions, prescribed in reference b, for aerial delivery by tactical air units.

3. The establishment of stockpiles of toxic chemical munitions in this command is considered necessary. In the event gas warfare were to be initiated in this area by an enemy, immediate retaliation would not only exploit the use of a potent weapon, but would be necessary to maintain the morale of our forces and that of the civil population of the friendly countries involved. There is little doubt that the Soviet Union has the potential in chemicals, ground weapons and aircraft to wage chemical warfare, or to assist Soviet-inspired forces in so doing. Currently, there are no stocks of chemical munitions or bulk chemicals within the Far East Command, and this could well be an influencing factor in a possible Soviet decision to employ chemical weapons. Immediate availability of chemical munitions for retaliatory use by forces of this command could well be a deterrent to such a decision. Although the presence of such munitions in this area could bear the connotation of intent to utilize them without reservation, thus precipitating a hostile gas attack, such is considered ancillary to the dominant requirement for this command to maintain ample and readily available stocks of toxic chemicals for the purpose of retaliation.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 5.6
NND 941784
By STP Date 7/9/97

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SECURITY INFORMATION

3 COMMAND REPORT

AG 470.6 ( )GC-P
SUBJECT: Overseas Deployment of Toxic Chemical Agents

4. Facilities and personnel are currently available in the Far East Command to receive, store and maintain a 30-day level of supply of chemical munitions for the 4.2" Mortar, 105 and 155mm Howitzers, the 155mm Gun and the 8" Howitzer. The entire estimated requirement for land mines and bulk chemicals (90 day level to support troops in Korea and a 45 day level to support other Far East Command troops) can be received, stored and maintained with facilities and personnel currently available. With respect to munitions and chemicals for aerial delivery, it is estimated that the stock requirements can be handled within current means available, although the establishment of a chemical depot would be necessary. Currently, the Far East Air Forces have a minimum of qualified chemical personnel available; however, it is understood that technical schools within the Zone of the Interior are training personnel for chemical duties with the Air Forces. In addition, Far East Air Forces ammunition schools may be utilized to train chemical personnel to meet the necessary requirements.

5. In accordance with the foregoing, it is therefore requested that stockpiles of toxic chemical agents and munitions be established in this command as early as possible.

FOR THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

2 Incls
1. Total Ground Rqmts for Toxic Chem Munitions
2. FEAF Chem Munition Rqmts

TOTAL GROUND REQUIREMENTS FOR TOXIC CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

Chemical Group			Wpns	Rnd	Level in days	Rounds	S/Tons
				4.2 Mortar			
A	HT	Filled	84	1	45	3780	
A	HT	Filled	620	1	90	55800	
A	HT	Filled	36	16	90	51840	
B	CG	Filled	36	16	90	51840	
A	GB	Filled	84	2	45	7560	
A	GB	Filled	620	2	90	111600	
A	GB	Filled	36	12	90	38880	
		Total				321300	5510
				105mm How			
A	H	Filled	128	2	45	11520	
A	H	Filled	719	2	90	129420	
A	GB	Filled	128	2	45	11520	
A	GB	Filled	719	2	90	129420	
		Total				281160	8033
				155mm How			
A	HD	Filled	38	2	45	3420	
A	HD	Filled	378	2	90	68040	
A	GB	Filled	38	2	45	3420	
A	GB	Filled	378	2	90	68040	
		Total				142920	8734
				155mm Gun			
A	HD	Filled	36	1	90	3240	
A	GB	Filled	36	2	90	6480	
		Total				9720	833
				8" How			
A	GB	Filled	36	2	90	6480	764

Enclosure 1

SECURITY INFORMATION

Total Ground Requirements for
Toxic Chemical Munitions (cont'd)

Land Mines	Level in days based on planning figures	Land Mines
1 gal unfilled	90	56,250
	45	6,075
		62,325*

* 335 measurement tons 64.3 short tons

Bulk Chemicals	Level in days based on planning figures	1 Ton Containers*
HD (for use in land mines only, as required for land mines above)	90	327
	45	36
		363

* Weight filled = 580 short tons
Cubage = 17,424 cu ft

Note: Above figures are based on 90 day levels to support troops in Korea and 45 day level to support troops other than in Korea.

Inclosure 1

FEAF CHEMICAL MUNITION REQUIREMENTS

I. Requirements for a B-26 Light Bombardment Group.
(Total Sorties: 3,456; Total Aircraft : 48
Sortie Rate : 18; Resupply period: 120 days)

Sorties	Ammunition Item	Requirements	
864	Bomb, gas, CG, 500 lb AN-M78	5,184	complete bombs
864	Bomb, gas, CG, 1000 lb AN-M79	3,456	complete bombs
864	Bomb, gas, CK, 500 lb AN-M78	5,184	complete bombs
864	Bomb, gas, CK, 1000 lb AN-M79	3,456	complete bombs
1383	Mustard, H, lbs (bulk)	1,675,368	lbs
2073	Mustard, HD, lbs (bulk)	2,661,732	lbs
3456	Tank, smoke, airplane, M-10	13,824	complete tanks

II. Requirements for a F-84 Fighter Bomber Group.
(Total Sorties: 7,500; Total Aircraft : 75
Sortie Rate : 25; Resupply period: 120 days)

Sorties	Ammunition Item	Requirements	
750	Bomb, gas, CG, 500 lb AN-M78	1,500	complete bombs
750	Bomb, gas, CG, 1000 lb AN-M79	1,500	complete bombs
750	Bomb, gas, CK, 500 lb AN-M78	1,500	complete bombs
750	Bomb, gas, CK, 1000 lb AN-M79	1,500	complete bombs
1875	Mustard, H, lbs (bulk)	1,271,250	lbs
2625	Mustard, HD, lbs (bulk)	1,685,250	lbs
4500	Tank, smoke, airplane, M-10	9,000	complete tanks

Note: a. No requirement will be stated for the cluster bomb, GB, E101, 1000 lb until weapon is more developed and configuration thereof permits flexibility for delivery by light bomber and fighter bomber aircraft.

b. Only chemical items on hand FEAF are 1016 M-10 smoke tanks.

Inclosure 2

SECURITY INFORMATION

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Ltr, DEPTAR, Wash DC, subj: Overseas Deployment of Toxic Chemical Agents, to CINCFE

AG 470.6 (2 May 1952)OP-PL 2nd Ind

Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, APO 925, 2 May 1952

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500

Army (b)(1)

[redacted]

2. Within FEAF, the F-80, F-84 and B-26 type aircraft are the only fighter-bomber and light bomber type aircraft currently capable of carrying the AN-M78 and AN-M79 type bombs. Two (2) M-10 smoke tanks can be mounted on F-80 and F-84 aircraft, with slight modifications, and four (4) M-10 smoke tanks can be mounted on B-26 type aircraft with no modification. According to latest ammunition reports, 1016 each M-10 tanks and appropriate handling equipment are on hand within the theater.

3. The M-10 tank is at present not completely satisfactory for use with jet aircraft. Buffeting is experienced and glass inclosure plates often break at speeds in excess of 400 MPH. An additional disadvantage of the M-10 tank is the unsatisfactory pattern attained if the spray is released at speeds greater than 375 MPH. Headquarters, USAF has indicated the M-10 tank is to be replaced by the E-26 spray tank, service quantities to become available in July 1952. The E-26 spray tank will have a capacity of approximately 100 gallons and is designed specifically for employment by high-speed fighter and light bomber aircraft. It will be capable of spraying both HD and FS. A new five bomb

known as the E-74 fire bomb has been developed and is now being procured by USAF. Since it will be possible to convert the E-74 fire bomb to an E-26 spray tank, a rapid shift from fire bomb operations to toxic spraying operations will be permitted. Crews now assigned to the task of mixing napalm could be trained to fill spray tanks. (A new spray tank designed to spray GB from fighter aircraft is under development. This tank will have the same basic external configuration as the fire bomb and the E-26 spray tank.)

4. As of this date, this headquarters has limited information with respect to light bomber or fighter bomber delivery capability of planned production item: Cluster bomb, GB, E101, 1000 lbs. The E101 bomb cluster occupies a 1,000 lb bomb station. The bomb has a blunt nose in its present configuration and is therefore deemed unsuitable for external carriage at high speeds. This munition is now under investigation to determine what modification will be required to make it suitable for external carriage in fighter and light bomber aircraft. The E101 bomb cluster is expected to be made available in quantity by April 1953.

5. It is of interest to note that Headquarters, USAF has programmed for FEAF, by 31 December 1953, a sustained combat capability of one wing of light bombers to be capable of employing GB and HD in high and low altitude bombing and spray attacks; and, one wing of fighter bombers to be capable of employing GB and HD in low altitude bombing and spray attacks. In the event it becomes necessary to use toxic chemical agents before new munitions such as GB are available in adequate quantities, standardized munitions with their standard fill will be used. Requirements for an interim capability to support one fighter-bomber wing and one light bomber wing, based on chemical munitions listed in paragraph 3a of the basic letter, are as contained in Inclosure 1.

6. With reference to paragraph 4a of the basic letter, there are no toxic chemical munitions "on hand" within FEAF. As mentioned in paragraph 2 above, there are 1016 M-10 smoke tanks available within the theater.

7. Further reference is made to paragraph 4b of the basic letter. FEAF ammunition dumps, with the exception of those dumps located on Guam, are presently stocked to capacity with conventional munitions. In order for FEAF to store toxic chemical agents in the amounts required for aerial delivery, the establishment of a chemical depot would be necessary. Currently, FEAF has a minimum of qualified chemical personnel available; however, technical schools within the ZI are training personnel for chemical duties. In addition, FEAF Ammunition Schools may be utilized to train chemical personnel to meet FEAF requirements.

8. With respect to the storage of toxic chemical munitions for FEAF use, it is recommended that storage be accomplished within Japan. Past experience in the storage of toxic agents in semi-tropical areas

obviates the use of Guam as a storage area. Storage on Okinawa would of necessity require trans-shipment of munitions to Japan at a time when inter-island shipping would be extremely vulnerable. Inasmuch as United States policy envisages unrestricted use of toxic chemical agents as an initial retaliatory measure, immediate munition availability to the operating unit is not only desirable but mandatory.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

sgd D. R. LeMaster
D. R. LeMASTER
Colonel, USAF
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
w/d
1 Incl added:
FEAF Chem Munitions
Requirements

FEAF AG Reg No. 189-L-52

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Operations
Washington 25, D. C.

G-3 470.6 TS (18 Jan 52) 24 January 1952

SUBJECT: Overseas Deployment of Toxic Chemical Agents

TO: Commander-in-Chief
Far East Command
Tokyo, Japan

1. Reference your C 69564, 25 August 1951.

2. The Department of Army is considering the advisability of deployment of stocks of toxic chemical munitions to overseas commands in which their use may be necessary upon proper authority and in retaliation for enemy use.

3. The following factors are contemplated:

a. Stockage will be for such number of days as authorized for all other Ordnance Class V material.

b. The Day of Supply will be computed on the following basis:

Weapon	Day of Supply
4.2 Mortar	
HE filled	a. 1 rd/wpn/day for weapons in units other than Chem units. b. 16 rds/wpn/day for Chem units.
CG filled	1.6 rds/wpn/day for Chem units only.
GB filled	a. 2 rds/wpn/day for weapons in units other than Chem units. b. 12 rds/wpn/day for weapons in Chem units only.
105mm How	
H filled	2 rds/wpn/day
GB filled	2 rds/wpn/day

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155mm How

HD filled	2 rds/wpn/day
GB filled	2 rds/wpn/day

155mm Gun

HD filled	1 rd/wpn/day
GB filled	2 rds/wpn/day

8" How

GB filled	2 rds/wpn/day

Land Mines

(1 gal unfilled)	1 mine/1,000 men/day

Bulk Chemicals

HD (for use in land mines only)	As required for land mines above.

c. Information regarding stockage of toxic chemical munitions for aerial delivery will be forwarded at a later date.

4. In order that estimated allocations of available stocks may be computed, request you furnish the following information:

a. Total requirements for toxic chemical munitions by categories as indicated in Para 3, paragraph 3 above.

b. Statement and comments regarding your ability with existing facilities and personnel currently available to you to receive, store and maintain the stock levels indicated by you in subparagraph a above.

c. Comments from theatre point of view relative desirability of establishing such stockpiles.

sgd Reuben E. Jenkins
REUBEN E. JENKINS
Major General, GS
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

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[redacted] HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
FAR EAST COMMAND

COMMAND REPORT

MAY 1952

COMPILED BY
MILITARY HISTORY SECTION
[redacted]HQ, FEC/UNC

TAGO TS No. 2607

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